





For, our exalted instrumental music. We gradually attaining are a degree of perfection, and we wish to make our colony the envy of the world; or, if we are not, we go a long way towards it in believing that we are. The latest of our acquisitions is in a discovery which Mr. Walter Hill, director of the Brisbane Botanic Gardens, claims the credit. Hitherto excess by the rising generation in cakes and confectionery has been attended with certain disagreeable and even dangerous results, and it has also occasionally brought about in children of a larger growth by excess in eating and drinking; only in the latter case it is attributed to something "which has disagreed with them," but never to over-indulgence. That the ailment to which I refer has ceased to exist here I cannot say; but, anyhow, we can snap our fingers at it, and eat a cornucopia of sweets with our cabbage, and when we contemplate assisting at the ceremony of a ball, supper, or other unusual departure from ordinary habits, we have only to put a few leaves in our pockets and can eat our fill in defiance of consequences so long as we finish up with a mouthful of *Plantago major*. This cure for dysentery, which is the ailment in a summer resort, together with its excellent qualities, being long known. The identical plant is not found in Queensland, but another species, "*Plantago major*," is now stated to have been found in Queensland, while nobody that I am aware of is prepared to deny the fact it is, however, triumphantly asserted in connection with the fact, and which is a plant like the Indian species, when rubbed up in water forms a mucilage; but here, unfortunately, the compression is short, and we are left to surmise that the medicinal effects are the same. Before humanity suffering from the causes described here resort to "*Plantago major*" as a remedy, even if they caught it for nothing, they will probably like to know that it is a plant which has been long known upon some "vile bode," and that the analyst has ascertained that more harm than good might accrue from the use of this innocent-looking plant. In plant life, as in human relations, it often happens that in the same family are found the highest virtues and the most vicious habits, and I should no more care to associate with a virtuous man than I should with a villain. If I had a brother a bishop, then knowing how succulent and savory a dish can be made with mushrooms, I would venture upon a sauce made from the first fungus I had met in my morning's walk.

Mr. George Wight, the Queensland emigration agent for Scotland, departs on his mission by the Normandy. It appears that with Mr. McDevitt, who is to accompany him, the emigration agent is to act under the direction of the Agent-General, but his headquarters will be at Glasgow. From this centre he will radiate into the country districts and explain by lectures and otherwise the capabilities of the colony which he represents, and if he succeeds with his own countrymen as well as he has done in Queensland, in securing the services of more immigrants, he will, in the first contact, he will probably be able to influence to come to us a very substantial and respectable class of immigrants.

An appeal has been made by the Rev. F. W. Brentnall, of Windsor, for contributions towards the collection being made for the sufferers from the recent conflagration. Mr. Brentnall puts the case very forcibly, and writes with an evident knowledge of the ruin which has befallen some of the unfortunate residents. It is difficult to say what will be the result of such an appeal; but I feel sure that a respectable addition to the collections obtained elsewhere could be obtained here. There is, however, but one way of procedure in these cases, and that is for a few gentlemen, who, knowing most of the circumstances, may be supposed to feel most sympathy with the sufferers, to make a list of names, and send it to the Rev. Mr. Brentnall, who will give to those objects of appeal. If they are asked, they will not go out of their way to contribute; and this does not arise from callousness, but from want of time, and a

### ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL

From the papers to hand we take the following intelligence :—

### INSTALLATION OF THE NEW LORD

MR. DISRAELI AT THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET

[illegible][illegible]

MR. GLADSTONE AND ARCHBISHOP  
MANNING ON RABBIT SKIN

\* Cobbett's "Legacy to Parsons," it might be tolerable, but hitherto the squabble between Romanists and Reformers has been a mere squabble.

sample, or that French Liberals hail this new accession to their strength with joy. Mr. Gladstone has many

FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

**AUGURIES OF PEACE.**  
The *Wall-Mall Gazette* says that if complete readiness

### MILITREATMENT OF LASCARS.—COMMUTTAL

about once a day. Shortly before his death Callo was cleaning some lamps on the port side of the main hatch on

deck and his hair cut short. His shoulders were swollen and the top of his head was quite soft. When he joined the ship Calle was well and hearty. Eusebio Ali appeared to

### GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT GONSTADT.

At 11 o'clock the Vladimirovsky, Vysokie, and Ilokovic trees, with the Perryvoloka or sub-streets connecting them formed one vast sea of flame. Telegrams were sent

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

### THE MACKONOCHE CASE.

### A NEW "HAMLET."

expression, nor prevent the deepest pathos or the most violent rage from finding its adequate utterance. That Mr. Swaine's Hamlet is to be regarded as a consistent whole

the whole performance, has been already recorded. A stage arrangement fully accounts for the sudden change in Hamlet's manner towards the lady. A movement of the

and opera bouffe seems to have attained its height, and extravagance in some shape or other shows itself in all

directions, Hamlet makes his appearance and is enthusiastically welcomed.

The names of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the best means of quickening promotion in the army

The recent flogging of cadets on board her Majesty's training ship Britannia has been followed up by the fol-

Northumberland House have just been sold by auction by Messrs. Horne, Eversfield, and Co. The portion sold in

ing is already up for the purpose of demolishing the Strand frontage, which will be at once commenced. In a very short time nothing will be left of the celebrated

Crawford Williamson, F.R.S., of Owens College, Manchester, for his contributions to zoology and palaeontology.

him on or about the 7th of October last, at Leicester, when he was reported to have made statements of the most daring

Doncriste, the father of the respondent, be appointed guardian *ad litem* of Lady Mordaunt, and have leave to file a bill to answer the allegations in the petition. The

A Dover paper states that a meeting of the council for trying out the project of Channel communication between

dispensing small lots of from one to five francs." With such facilities for throwing away their money, the attendance of blunders seemed to be well beyond the pale.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.  
The Paris Municipal Council discussed a proposal on

November 10, for the payment of its members, or rather their successors, for it was to take effect from the date of the reorganization.

**SPAIN.**  
The Carlists have been firing petroleum shells into the

they have two cannon at Cape Figuer, and their  
 they could easily sweep the estuary from end

On November 7, it is reported, the siege was raised. At that morning the Carlists were under arms, and great numbers assembled, the men being confident of victory.

Carlist artillery was in danger of capture, owing to the difficulty of removing it quickly over mountainous

During the operations a shell burst by accident at the  
outstanding railway station, whereby four persons were

altered them. The havoc was immense, and all the country is in flames.

According to a recent telegraphic despatch from Rome,



**COMMON LAW CONSOLIDATION.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

FROM—I beg to call the attention of the public and of Legislators in the new States to the want of an organized code and sound principles of the Common Law.

We deduced in this colony many years ago, from the Imperial Statute of Regulating Assizes and Pleas, practice and procedure at Common Law, which are as generally known as the Common Law Procedure Act, which has been adopted by all the Colonies, and has been almost unaltered. These Acts at the same time that we let them have gone further, and have embodied the whole of the Common Law in one statute, so that now, where the Law is in force in that colony for many years

Married of the attorneys and attorneys' clerks having  
reside in Archibald's Practice, the Rules of Court, and  
the Rules of the Society of Advocates, and the Rules  
have to do, they have, in the Act in question,  
a complete *tabula rasa* of practice under  
the Rules of Court, and the Rules of the Society of  
Advocates, and the Rules of the Society of Advocates,  
and the Rules of the Society of Advocates, and the  
enough. In the meantime, we shall have to wait  
thing, and I am clearly of opinion that an Act, and  
the Rules of the Society of Advocates, and the Rules  
be welcomed by the legal profession as a great boon.  
All legal practitioners know that there are other Acts  
of Parliament which require amendment. For example,  
Insolvency Act and the Real Property Act. When  
think that we have gone right in a particular direction  
and the Rules of the Society of Advocates, and the Rules  
our hands, and leave the Courts of law to remedy the  
rights of the Legislature. The Judges have power, and  
the Constitution of the Court, and the Rules of the  
Court; and the orders made by them from time to  
have, if approved by Parliament, the force of a statute.  
The Judges have always exercised this power wisely  
and the Rules of the Society of Advocates, and the Rules  
repelling an express clause in an Act of Parliament.

the Justice have been able to believe exceeded, their authority in any instance. If they have done so, their authority is exceeded and they are no longer the Justice.

The Act for the consolidation and amendment of the law with regard to mortgages and mortgages (and which I believe is published to Mr. Justice) is a measure of law reform which has never been passed in the colony. The Act will, I think, require amendment, for many years to come.

During the preparation of the Bill, I believe, many changes of the legal provision, will be directed to subjects to which I have previously alluded.

Yours, respectfully,  
W. G. FENNINGTON

Sydney, January 8,

**CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION.**

**TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.**

The author of the "unfortunate" nomination certified by your correspondent "cortex" in his letter two days ago today, to the transmitter or printer of Criminal Law Bill, is not less a person than Mr. Charles G. Adams, who has been called upon to make practical reforms and now experienced law draftsman the century in the domain of criminal law.

I write with the copy of the original Criminal Law Commission Report, which was sent me as Vice President of the Law Reform Commission, Sir Al. Stephens, forwarded to Mr. Cross in 1871, inviting suggestions, and which that gentleman in due course collated with the views of the other members of the committee. The amendments suggested were all side-noted in the margin, many of which I am glad to see the structural amendment of clause 26 (the substance of your correspondent's criticism), were adopted in the bill introduced by the late Attorney-General, Butler.

Your obedient servant,

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

for you to say whether my future shall be a profligate  
happiness or a summer fellow of Canada thistles. Spent  
dearest, Stacie, and say—and say that—“I’ll  
her five minutes more by the clock and then add  
you will be—that is, that you will—I mean that  
—be mine.” She will become a child, look me at



MELBOURNE.

## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

expends considerable sums of money to secure their return; but, as a rule, the electors have a reputation for too much independence to lead any one to tempt them with a direct money bribe, and there is here no landed interest sufficiently concentrated and powerful to enable the proprietors to secure thereby their election. The electors are put in the hands of a better illustration of the unoperative character of any such influence could not be afforded than that which is furnished by recent election for Camden. The members elect are essentially different in their social position. One known as a politician merely, depending for his popularity upon his political antecedents and actions; the other is a representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in the country, possessing large landed estates. The electorate contains a great number of free-

The candidate who has the reputation of wealth and large property in land appears second on the poll; and the fact of his having a considerable majority at the polling place nearest to his own residence would not so much suggest the idea that tenants had been in any way coerced. It would rather be received as a complimentary evidence of the maintenance of those good relations which ought everywhere to exist between rich landholders and less favoured cultivators of the soil.

In England, it is not an uncommon thing after an election to publish in the newspapers the names of all the electors who exercise the

franchise, as to show for whom they voted. These records, it is said, often have an influence in matters which are not connected with politics. It may be readily conceived therefore that by many the ballot would be hailed as a boon. In this colony we have heard of a candidate withdrawing his custom from a tradesman because he declared he could not conscientiously vote for him, but then the declaration was unnecessary. Here the political tyranny—if any such exists in connection with elections—would be looked for rather among associations of electors who hold their opinions strongly, and are often less tolerant than individuals.

No stronger proof can be adduced of the low value which is set upon the ballot as a means of secrecy than the ready avowal which men

name of their political inventions. It is a common practice for long requisitions to candidates to be published in the Press. The publication of a list of names is an announcement of the intention of the signatories to support the candidates to whom the invitations are given. In this way the electors disregard what is commonly understood to be the principle of the ballot and furnish lists similar to those, the publication of which is objected to by many English politicians. This habit of presenting requisitions, and publishing them in the Press may be questioned in opposition to the objection which would be made to the ballot in this colony on the ground that it was English to adopt any system which would prevent an open and practical expression of political opinion on the part of voters. It is not to be supposed that large bodies of men would rise up and

A candidate for whom they were not prepared to record their votes—and thus not be bound to—perceived that the working of the ballot in the colony admits of publicity on the part of those who desire to let it be known in which way they exercise their franchise, while it throws a shield over others who for any public or private reason choose to avail themselves of its protection.

But when we look at the ballot in relation to the more general and extensive exercise of the franchise, there is little reason to conclude that it is operative in this direction. The numbers polled are small compared with the numbers on the electoral rolls. We believe, however, that the act of voting is rarely affected by the ballot. There are, perhaps, not fifty men in the whole

colony who vote now who would not vote if the ballot were abolished. Certainly the ballot does not secure a complete exercise of the electoral right, and in this respect the state of the poll in the various districts furnishes a striking commentary upon other modes which have been proposed to secure a more full and complete representation of the country, but as this is only remotely connected with the present subject we reserve it for future consideration. The ballot has some advantages to which we have not here referred, and it has also some disadvantages. It is by no means an unmixd good, but we can afford to be strong-minded enough to hear of its faults as well as of its merits.

hool men is not important. The dog tax for the year 1876 is 12 pence for every dog in Noumea and Nou Island, and five francs for every dog elsewhere. M. Laguerre is a political economist, and has been lately elected to the Legislative Assembly and Marie, &c. The Governor of the colony, the Bishop (Mgr. Vitte), and other high functionaries were present at the opening of the Exposition. The very fashionable school at Noumea, on the 15th of December, were sent to the Exposition to see the various objects of the colony. The school was formally taken place at the girls' school on the same day. The Government, on the 20th of December, published a decree, which was signed by the Governor, and the school of three at Noumea and elsewhere. The Evangelist steamer, when she left Sydney on the 15th of December, arrived at Noumea in 5 days 1 hour and 30 minutes.

**PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.**—FROM TASMANIA  
 The *Journal of the Government of Tasmania*, a magazine which is described as "Moral, Social, Scientific, and Artistic." In the first of the two numbers we have received, the best articles are those "On the Education of the People," and "On the Education of the People," in which the faults of his doctrines are pointed out: while the writer states his belief that "the only way to improve the people is by the education of the whole, and the whole of the whole." The *Journal of the Government of Tasmania* is a very interesting and useful publication, and is well worth the notice of the public.

was possessed of considerable merit. The writer says of the character and responsibility of the Press of the continent: "The Press of the continent is not so well found both in England and America that, in spite of the professed representation by the Press of every social party, the full and perfect truth could not be gathered together within the day, and the day after, and the day after only that portion of the story which served it as an *argumentum ad factorem*." The combined efforts of the Press of the continent, he says, "will so often, or so promiscuously, apply any portion of the Australian Press. Nevertheless, owing to the want of stringent traditions and ancient organic moles of racial prejudice, the Press of the continent is more likely to be distinct and active element in the community, is able much more than the Press of England or America to transcend racial and social and political changes. The Press of the continent is more likely to be concerned to the injury of the Australian colonies, is greater than that of the conspers in respect to the future of the more ancient communities," "drumming, and abuse. The *Quadrantist* is published by Messrs. Hatten and Co. We have received a copy of the third edition, with additions of a "brief

[illegible]



## MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

In Customs' duties received to-day were		as follows:—	
Spirits	...	...	£1220 6 0
Wine, still	...	...	58 5 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	...	...	27 10 0
Do. do. do. (in bottles)	...	...	1000 0 0
Tobacco and snuff	...	...	80 10 8
Cigars	...	...	97 17 11
Tea	...	...	313 5 0
Coffee and chicory	...	...	74 17 3
Sugar, refined	...	...	8 0 0
Rice	...	...	17 33 7
Dried fruits	...	...	121 16 6
Specific duty	...	...	826 10 0
Haberdash and light duties	...	...	27 16 0
Picance	...	...	67 7 4

The wool sales held to-day presented variations on the state of the market as reported lately. First-class clips command

inferior when compared with the top rams of the season. One good line of fleece brought 19½d.; inferior, from 13½d. to 19½d.; greasy, from 11½d. to 11½d.; scoured, 13½d. to 24½d. Sheepskins sold actively at 6d. to 8½d. for fleeces scoured; 2½d. to 5½d. for pelts and inferior skins.

ins. The sales were as follow:—  
By Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Co.: Canonbar, 138 lb  
at 20½, 35 ditto pieces at 14½; JL 10 lb  
at 20½. JG over A in diamond, 31 secured at 204; F  
diamond, 9 at 20½; JG over A and F in diamond  
the thirds at 16½; Nebes, 5 washed pieces at 1½  
every at 11½, locks at 4½; lambs and black at 11½  
at 12; B. 12 gages at 10½; JTL at 9½; JG at  
12; WD over B, 40 at 8½; JS, 7 at 9½; JML,  
4 pieces at 6½, 6me at 7½, locks at 4½; JL,  
4; Black Bag, locks, 8 at 8½, odd halves fleeces at 11  
at 8½; grey at 7½, 10 odd, hand washed at 6½ to 11

born 1914d, to 2214d, washed pieces at 7d, to 10d, grey at 6d, to 54d, sheepskins fair at 6jd, to 8d, short at 6jd, pelts at 2jd, to 5jd.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold: JM, 1 bag of 4jd, 1 bag handwashed at 12jd, 2 bales greasy at 7jd, 100 lb at 8jd; EC, 4 lambs at 8d, sheepskins 6jd to 10jd.

By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin: GN&C, 100 lb greasy at 9jd; JI, 5 mixed at 6jd; BDD, 6 bales greasy at 12jd; Alexander, 14 fleeces at 17jd, 1 pig 11d; J K over Tubular, 9 fleeces at 19jd, 1 looker 11d; OB over Y, 24 fleeces at 19jd, 2 broken at 13jd; 100 lb fur block at 12jd, 85 lb.

7 occurred at 19d., 8 at 17d.; 10 looks at 17d.  
at 18d.; GMY, 7 occurs at 18d.: BB over Mab,  
9 pieces at 18d., 2 mixed at 10d.: M6  
occurs at 18d., 3 pieces at 12d. LY over C, 11 occurs  
at 18d.; JN, 8 at 18d., 1 greeny at 8d.: F  
yan, 12 greeny at 17d., 1 greeny at 8d., 1 bellie  
M, 6 piece at 17d., 1 clip at 8d.: J. How, 7  
OTJ over New Zealand, 6 at 17d., 3 FS,  
18d., 4 bellies at 11d.: M5, 8 greeny at 11d.  
in triangle, 7 at 8d., 1 looks at 4;  
LJ, 5 greeny at 8d.: DB over Bernadine,  
occur at 9d., 1 piece at 3d.: ES, 8 greeny at 7d.: N

at 99d., 2 skirts at 6d., 1 mixed at 4d.; J.M over  
away at 10d., 1 piece at 5d.; E.H. at 10d., 10  
10d.; H.W. over Harden, 11 grey at 99d., 1  
d.; J.M.S. 14 lambs at 9d., 15 pieces at 6d., 4  
6d.; J.S. 9 scored at 24d., 2 at 19d.; E.H.  
W. England, 8 grey at 10d., 1 piece at 31d.,  
and 1 bale. 36 lots sheepskins at 6d. to 8½, 11 at  
8d.

An average amount of business was transacted in the Stock and Share market. Bank stock sold more readily, and prices were steadier.

ny brought 10½. Commercial 87½. New So  
ales 51. National of Queensland 5½ to  
percentile, with call due on the 1st inst  
were offered at 6½. Steam and Insura  
stock unaltered; no sales. Gaslight cham  
ands at 16½. In Mining stock, transacti  
comprised Wallend Coal at 18½ to 18½; So  
ber Copper, 15s. paid, at 12s. Mount Co  
: Paxton's Gold at 2s. 6d. **Business in**

By the R.M.S. Somerset we have English  
advice to November 13. The *Home News*  
that date has the following:—  
The Bank of England returns show that the reserve has  
increased by £300,000, and that the proportion of reserves  
to circulation is 100 to 105, the amount of notes in  
circulation being £102,330, and the decrease in  
circulation, which is less than the amount withdrawn during  
the year for export, shows that gold has been returning,  
and that at the time of the year, from the inter-  
national market for money has been quiet.

Foreign exchange remains flat at 35 francs 17 1/2 centimes per pound sterling, the *Economist* says that the state of the money market is precarious. The value of money is much under the rate of exchange of England, bills are scarce, and money for short time is at a high rate of interest. There is a considerable depression, not whether the pound will lower rate of interest, but whether it will be compelled to raise it. The Bank raises expectations. The reserve in the banking department is now asked to fall to £4,335,000, a lower point than it was at the end of the year, and above half-a-million less than it was at the end of the year. It is not clear, however, whether the reserve is to be considered to be of increasing amount, or whether it is necessary to increase it. No doubt the whole state of circumstances is not the same as it was when

of 10 per cent. was made. The price of the year in its considerable difference. The rise to 4 look placed October 13, 1914. We are not sure that the price of the year is generally a trying time in the money market. At the present time it ordinarily tends to improve. There is generally a reflux of notes and coin from the country from the forward, which swells the reserve in the Bank till, and more so, on the other hand, the stock market is generally in a decline and in bullion is considerably more advanced. On the 10th of October, the week before the advance to 4 per cent. was made, On the 11th of October the stock market and bullion in both departments was \$73,500,000 and returned, \$61,000,000. The Government, \$154,000. And as the market was generally in a decline, the Government was the object for which the Government was 5 per cent. and

...the German Government have...  
...position of their policy as to the coinage, but as yet only a...  
...perfect telegraphic summary of it has reached us, and...  
...has been discussed at length upon the most...  
...the coin, what the effect of the new coinage will be...  
...what is not uncertain is that the Bank reserve is very low...  
...determined by our present standard, that much reduction of...  
...would cause considerable alarm, and that it is still subject to...  
...adverse influence of an unfavorable foreign exchange...  
...of the Treasury and the Bank have not been...  
...of the declared value of the export for the month of July, 1918...  
...there is a decline of £422,711 compared with October, 1917, and...  
...of October compared with October 1917. The value of the exports...  
...for the ten months ended October 31 is £209,300,566, which

the corresponding period of 1978, 113,362 tons (less than in the same period of 1977). The quantity of foreign trade cargo is an increase, compared with October 1978, of 350,110 tons, or 20.3 per cent; and of 289,626 in value. The quantity shipped to foreign countries is an increase of 399,000 tons in October, 1978. In cotton, yarn, and cloth, the increase is 2,544,000 tons, in quantity, and of 28,981,100 yuan, in value. In iron and steel an increase in value of 176,790 yuan. In grain and grain products an increase in quantity of 12,593 tons, but a decrease in value of 4,411 yuan. In machinery and mill-work a decrease in value of 1,000 yuan. In wool and woolen manufactures an increase in value of 1,000 yuan. The total value of the imports for the first ten months of 1978 was 219,912,714 yuan, or 10.3 per cent more than in October, 1978, and of 22,983,905 compared with the corresponding period of 1977.

From Manila, under date November 27, 1932, that no vessels had cleared for the colonies during the month, nor were there any on the way.

nt loading. The sugar market was stagnant, buyers refusing to pay holder's offer. Employment scarce, at \$25 18s. 9d. per ton. S.S. Forward sales of coffee, at £69 1s. 6d. Cordage firm, at £47 5s. 4d. Public sales of cigars, 4,518,000 sold. Market set price to 1 cent premium for Havana wrapped and Cortadoes. Coals nominal. Advices from Batavia are to the 17th ultimo.

porting the departure of the India, Candor, and Colombo for Melbourne, w  
64½ tons sugar, 4½ tons rattans. The Sun  
Lily's Isle, L. De Geer, Exonia, E. J. Sp  
water Lily, McGilvray, and Maria Ysaac  
loading for the colonies. Australian coals sa  
at 21 to 23 florins; flour in supply at  
ine per bag. Australian sovereign,  
12-20 florins. Of the local produce mark  
coconuts, Usanah, and

Some sales of the new crop have just been made to pericult. Coffee (Java) in this there has not been much sale, although several small lots of different qualities of aggregating beans have been sold by sundry dealers at prices ranging from 100 to 150 per hundred in preliminary preparation, and 140-170 to 150 for West Java and Sumatra. There is not much dollar in them, but we are getting 1100-1200 per picul in the shell at which figure small quantities are sold. Shellies they have been sold at 150 per picul. In this we have no more to report. Small quantities of small quantities in this have been sold to the same pericult. White Peppers of this there is none in the market, and is quiet; small quantities are again at 1100 to 1300 dollars.

[illegible]

ov.au/nla.news-pag







**7**

Munich & Nalla.

Just arrived.  
On account of whom it may concern.  
More or less damaged.  
**R. F. STUBBS and CO.** will sell by  
auction, at the Rooms, **THIS DAY**  
January 8, at 11 o'clock,  
Gussie Minnie's musical  
Triclot Minnie's outfit.  
Terms, cash.  
Navy Carves and Trivine.  
**R. F. STUBBS and CO.** will sell by auc-  
tion, at the Rooms, **THIS DAY**, Jan-  
uary 8, at 11 o'clock.

2 bales Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 extra Navy canvas  
Editto Max staining twine.  
Terms at sale.

**AMERICAN LUMBER.**

The extra Shigmont, just arrived of Nehemiah Gibson  
from New York, with the only parcel of SELECTION  
CLEAR PINE now in the Market.

**FOR POSITIVE SALE,**  
on Towne's Wharf, Miller's Point.  
FRIDAY, 8th January, at 3 o'clock.

**IMPORTANT TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILD-  
ERS, CONTRACTORS, SHIPPERS, and the  
TRADE GENERALLY.**

**R. F. STURBS and CO.** have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. R. Towne and Co., to sell by auction, on Towne's Warehouse Point, **THIS AFTERNOON, the 5th instant at 2 o'clock,**

The shipment of choice select American lumber, just received from Nabholz, Gibbon, from New York, consisting of **CLEAR PINE:**

2694 feet 11-inch clear pine, 10 to 12 inch wide, 13 and 16 feet long

4256 feet 2-inch ditto, 12 to 16 inch wide, ditto

2758 feet 3-inch ditto, 12 to 16 inch wide, ditto

1769 ditto 3 1/2-inch ditto, 12 to 16 ditto, 10 and 15 ditto.

1873 ditto 4-inch ditto, ditto, ditto

307 ditto 4 1/2-inch ditto, ditto, ditto

300 ditto 5 and 4 1/2 inch ditto, ditto, ditto

6955 ditto 7-inch ditto, ditto, ditto  
6956 ditto 7 1/2 and 8 inch ditto, ditto, ditto  
6957 ditto 2-inch carpenters' clear pine, 12 to 14 inch  
12 to 18 feet.

Also,  
ex Kate Development, from New York,  
Balance of the above, railing, and carpenters' clear  
pine.

\*\*\* The above shipment of the selected clear pine is the  
only GENUINE-RED pine in the market, and will be for  
positive-true-red sale. The trade will do well to avail  
of this opportunity.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

174 Acres of Land on George's River,  
at the Junction of Mill Creek.

**BOWDEN, MILLS, AND GORDON** are instructed by A. T. Holroyd, Esq., Master in Equity, to sell by auction, at the Land Sales Room, on **THURSDAY**, the 14th January, at half-past 11 o'clock, prompt,

174 acres of land at Mill Creek, on George's River, said to have been selected by the late proprietor as one of the best in the colony.

About 60 acres are **FLAT ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS** along the bank of Mill Creek, the remainder well timbered and abundantly watered.

There is a small dwelling on it; the occupant will give information to inquirers. Distance to Liverpool—about 100 miles by land, and about the same by water from Suez.

**Terms at sale.**

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF JAMES IRON, JR.  
of Tarragon, Donilquin,  
Farmer.

**B**OWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are in and  
directed by J. P. MacKenzie, Esq., official  
assignee, to sell by public auction at the Court House, 116  
Pitt-street, on **THURSDAY**, the 11th January, at half  
past 11 o'clock prompt.

The interest of the insolvent in an estate in England valued at £5400, being one-fifth, contingent on the  
death of an individual above 97 years of age

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.**

**AT SYCAL, GLENMORE ROAD.**

**BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON** will  
sell by auction, on the premises known as  
"The Oval," on the Grand Canal, on **THURSDAY, 14th**  
**January, at 11 o'clock sharp,**  
The whole of the furniture and effects of **Mrs. Henry**  
**Lane**, in consequence of her removal to the country,  
comprising drawing-room, dining-room, parlour and  
bed-room furniture, plate glass, china, pianoforte  
&c. &c. all in a most elegant and valuable  
lot of which will be prepared prior to the sale.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**IMPORTANT CITY PROPERTY.**  
**PITT and LIVERPOOL STREETS.**

THE NORTH STAR HOTEL, occupied by Mr. McChesney.  
Two Shops and Dwelling-houses, Nos. 332 and 304 Pitt-street.  
Store and Dwelling, Liverpool-street.  
Building Allocated for mining.  
Shop and Dwelling, No. 116, Liverpool-street.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY, 22nd JANUARY,** at 11 o'clock,  
The above valuable corner block of city freehold property, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

**TITLE-TORRENS' ACT.**  
**STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, F.W.S.**  
 Plan on view at the Rooms,  
**LIVERPOOL PLAINS.**  
**MAGNIFICENT SALTBUSS FATTENING**  
**PROPERTY.**  
**WITH 4219 HEAD WIND-BREED CATTLE.**  
**G. F. WANT** (acting under instruction  
 from **R. H. BLOOMFIELD, Esq.**) will  
 offer for public competition, on **TUESDAY, 9th February**  
 1875, at the Pastoral Exchange, 272, George-street,  
 Sydney, the above property, and  
 a large cattle station.

together with 1210 head of cattle (more less) of the  
 celebrated EX brand.

For further particulars see Saturday's issue.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**IMPORTANT SALE.**

**MAGNIFICENT CATTLE STATION,**  
**TEXAS.**

**10,000 HEAD CATTLE.**

**PRINCIPALLY HIGHLY-BRED HERSFORDS.**

**G. F. WANT** has received instructions  
 from Mrs. T. W. South to sell as

tion, at the Pastoral Exchange, 225, George-street, Sydney, on a day of which due notice will be given in a future advertisement.

Their well-known and justly celebrated cattle station, THE 2, with a large number of cattle and sheep, especially HEREFORDS, the famous BULL from Mr. REYNOLDS'S, of TOLAL, ORIGINAL IMPORTED STOCK.

Further particulars can be obtained from  
G. F. WANT, 225, George-street.  
BARROO.

CHOICE FATTENING STATION,  
with  
5000 SHEEP (mutton or wool).

[illegible]

**ROUTE.**—The attention of persons on the Baltimore and Annapolis road, at this important station, is directed to the fact that the only way to obtain the best prices for the sale of securing one of the finest Peasants' property now so rarely to be obtained in the far-famed HAMOOD. The proprietor's only reason for selling is in consequence of business calling him away, which will prevent him personally residing on the station.



